

TELLS HOW HEROES SNATCHED 25-5AKER UNDER FIRE IN FIRST LINE TRENCH

WEATHER—Cloudy; probably rain.

"If It Happens In New York It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

FINAL EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS. Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World). NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1918. 22 PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LENROOT LEADS LA FOLLETTE CANDIDATE

U Boats Fail to Sink Any Big Ship in Week

MME. STORCH AND COTERIE TO BE DEPORTED TO FRANCE AS "UNDESIRABLE ALIENS"

U. S. Finds Papers Thought to Contain Spy Evidence Are Merely Love Letters.

RICH WIDOW SOUGHT.

Authorities Want Mrs. Reisinger to Tell of Acquaintance With Suspects.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Investigation has convinced the Department of Justice that Mme. Despara Davidovitch Storch, Mrs. Elizabeth Charlotte Nix, Baron Henri de Beville and Count Robert de Clairmont, who were arrested in New York Monday on suspicion of connection with the German spy ring, can only be classed as undesirable aliens, rather than as spies. On this conclusion they will be deported to France, in which country they claim citizenship.

Suspicion that the quartet were a band of spies was exploded when Government agents found that a love affair between one of the women and a neutral diplomat in Washington was the real basis of the activity of the four which had brought them under the observation of the Department of Justice. The full disclosure is withheld by the Government out of consideration for the neutral diplomat and his associates.

It is now disclosed that what were thought to be the mysterious code letters found in a safe deposit box of one of those under arrest were love epistles couched in gentle terms with hidden meanings which hard-headed investigators at first failed to recognize.

Officials here declare that the Government has no definite evidence of spying to lay against any of the quartet, but that the complicated tangle of personal relations with men in official and social circles makes it expedient to deport them. It has never been disclosed fully where any of the four got their money, although it is now said that one of the women had some wealth of her own.

For many months the four have been under surveillance, at first because of suspicion that they would prove to be agents of an enemy Government.

\$10,000,000 U. S. WIDOW SOUGHT TO TELL ABOUT GROUP OF 'UNDESIRABLES'

Mrs. Hugo Reisinger Posed With Count de Clairmont—Knew Mme. Nix.

Department of Justice officials announced to-day that Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, daughter of the late Adolphus Hensch, was being sought to be requested to appear before Division Superintendent Charles P. De Woody and tell what she knows about the band of four "undesirable aliens" held here awaiting deportation to France. Federal agents are especially anxious to learn the source of the great sums of money spent by the four. Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador, is known to have supplied money to one of the quartet, Mme. Elizabeth Charlotte Nix. But large amounts have been spent

9.30 CURFEW IN LONDON TO END ALL NIGHT LIFE; EVEN CARS MAY STOP

Early Closing, Actually 8.30 Under Daylight Saving Plan, to Go Into Effect on April 1.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 19.—It is now proposed to have the 9.30 o'clock closing of theatres and restaurants come into effect on April 1, and as summer time will then be in operation the actual closing time will be 8.30 P. M. Most people believe that the curfew order now proposed will apply only to London and Southern England and will, when formally made, be seen to embody greater restrictions than were supposed at first.

One instance is that more trains are to be taken off, and the suggestion even is made that London subways and street cars will discontinue operations at 9.30, while storekeepers will be prohibited from lighting their windows. One effect of the order may be to get the people to work earlier, thus bringing the entire day into line with the proposed change.

Clubs and private hotels, as well as charity entertainments, also are to be compelled to close earlier. Travellers will be unable to obtain refreshments and will have to carry their rations with them, as they did in the days before railroads came into use.

Rich American Widow Sought To Tell About "Alien Suspects"



Mrs. Hugo Reisinger

LOYALIST LEADING IN WISCONSIN RACE BY SMALL MARGIN

Socialist Vote Shows Fivefold Increase in Incomplete Primary Returns.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 20.—Outstanding features of yesterday's "loyalty primary" were a five-fold increase in the Socialist vote, the overwhelming victory of Joseph E. Davies for the Democratic Senatorial nomination and the close race between Irvine L. Lenroot, the "loyalty candidate," and James Thompson, who carried the banner of the La Follette Republicans in the Senatorial race of that party.

Lenroot supporters maintained to-day that what advantage there was on present returns rested with Lenroot.

Reports from all but seven counties of the State gave Lenroot a lead of 2,488. With some counties complete and most of the vote reported in others, Lenroot had 61,663 and Thompson 59,175.

The missing counties and precincts are so situated as to make an accurate forecast impossible, although it appeared that Lenroot's home district, which is always slow to report, would give him a majority sufficient to overcome that of Thompson in the city and county of Milwaukee. It may be days before the deciding votes are in from the back woods.

It was estimated by Lenroot's managers that he would come to Milwaukee with a lead of from 5,000 to 10,000, but returns from more than one-half of the City of Milwaukee indicated that Thompson would have a majority of 5,000 in the city, provided the ratio is maintained.

The nomination by the Democrats of Joseph E. Davies, former member of the Federal Trade Commission,

FIRST SOLDIERS TO WIN NEW U. S. MILITARY CROSS ANNOUNCED BY PERSHING

Lieut. John O. Green and Sergts. Norton and Walsh Rewarded for Heroism.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, March 19 (Associated Press).—Gen. Pershing has approved the awarding of the first new American Military Crosses for extraordinary heroism. The recipients are Lieut. John O. Green, Sergt. William Norton and Sergt. Patrick Walsh.

The Crosses were awarded for "extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy."

Lieut. Green probably will stand on the records as the first to receive the honor, for his name is first on the list of three approved by the Commander-in-Chief. The exploits of these men are described by the general commanding their division as follows:

"I recommend that the Distinguished Service Cross be awarded to the officer and men named hereafter, who distinguish themselves by acts of extraordinary heroism.

"Lieut. Green, while in a dug-out, having been wounded by an enemy hand grenade was summoned to surrender. He refused to do so. Returning the fire of the enemy, he wounded one and pursued the hostile party."

"Sergt. Norton, finding himself in a dugout surrounded by the enemy, into which a grenade had just been thrown, refused to surrender and made a bold dash outside, killing one of his assailants. By so doing he saved the company's logbook."

"Sergt. Walsh followed his company commander to the first lines in spite of a severe barrage. The Captain being killed, he assumed command of the group and attacked a superior force of the enemy, inflicting severe loss upon them. Though of advanced age, he refused to leave the front."

To these recommendations Gen. Pershing appended the following:

"The Commander in Chief approves the recommendation for awards of distinguished service crosses. They are not on hand at present, but will be forwarded when received and will be presented by you in the name of the Commander in Chief, with suitable ceremony."

Lieut. Green and Sergts. Norton and Walsh all have received the French War Cross, Norton and Walsh being decorated personally by Premier Clemenceau on March 13.

Lieut. Green is an artillery officer. Sergt. Norton, a veteran in service, formerly resided in Arkansas. He was decorated by Premier Clemenceau.

Sergt. Walsh, formerly of Chicago, also is a regular army veteran. Sergt. Walsh was selected by Gen. Pershing to act as Orderly to Secretary of War Baker during his present visit to the American army in France.

\$110,000,000 FROM DRINKS.

War Taxes Bring U. S. \$35,000,000 More Than Expected. WASHINGTON, March 20.—War taxes on alcoholic beverages in 1917 to total \$110,000,000—an excess of \$10,000,000 over estimates, the Internal Revenue Bureau announced to-day. More than 5,000 evasions were reported and penalties of about \$200,000 levied.

Yours Pencil—17 degrees that are ideal for your every purpose.—Adv.

PERSHING REPORTS 37 MORE SOLDIERS IN CASUALTY LIST

Three Killed in Action, Two Dead of Wounds and Ten From Other Causes.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Thirty-seven casualties in France announced by the War Department included three killed in action, two deaths from wounds, two from accidents, eight from disease, five severely wounded and seventeen slightly wounded.

The list includes the following: KILLED IN ACTION—Corpl. Russell G. Hughes, George H. Miles, Edward Mitchell.

DIED OF WOUNDS—Privates Lloyd Culp, Frank Probst.

DIED OF ACCIDENT—Privates John S. Smith, George Williams.

DIED OF DISEASE—Sergt. Fred J. Rasmussen, Privates John V. Addams, Wharton Clark, Hugh L. Gibson, Larkin W. Leach, Ronald Mayland, Major Terrell.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—Corpl. Otto G. Abbott, Privates Earl Norton, John C. Huntington, Leonard Kostensky, Peter Paulson.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—First Lieut. Frederick O. Klackring, Sergt. Lewis A. Zeman, Cook Charles J. Hoover, Corpl. Berry W. Langston, Corpl. Ollie Q. Marshall, Mechanician Leroy B. Hall, Private Robert D. Beals, Privates Byron H. Dean, Clarence Ploutney, Donald A. Gerard, John H. Hoke, Donald A. Hunt, Robert R. Leeb, Crumley C. Mackay, Orville E. Myers, Ernest Van Demark, Fremont S. Wells.

BRITISH SEAPLANES BRING DOWN GERMAN IN FLAMES

London War Office Reports Air Battle Ten Miles Northeastward of Borkum.

LONDON, March 20.—On March 19 a British seaplane patrol, flying in Helgoland Bight, encountered two enemy seaplanes ten miles northeastward of Borkum, says an Admiralty announcement.

"The enemy was engaged and one of his machines was driven down in flames. Our machines returned safely."

THREE RUSSIAN NAVAL COMMISSIONERS SLAIN

Red Revolutionary Organizers Mysteriously Murdered, Says Petrograd Despatch to London.

LONDON, March 20.—A Petrograd message received to-day carries the report that on Monday night three of the People's Commissioners, names not given, entrusted with the organization of the Red Revolutionary Navy, were mysteriously murdered.

DUTCH SHIP DEMANDS HELD NOT ACCEPTABLE TO ALLIES

LONDON, March 20.—The conditions laid down by the Dutch Foreign Minister for the acceptance of the demands of the associated Governments as regards the taking over of Dutch shipping are not likely to be acceptable to those Governments, according to a Reuters despatch from The Hague to-day.

It adds, however, that a concession may be made in the extent that the armistice of the Dutch vessels may not be insisted upon.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Holland's reply to the shipping negotiations is in the cables, the Government was advised to-day, and is expected to arrive before night.

BAKER PRAISES RAINBOWS IN SPEECH AT FRONT AFTER NARROWLY ESCAPING SHELL

Secretary of War Wears "Tin Hat" and Carries Gas Mask Into the Trenches—Inspects Dugouts and Visits a Listening Post.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 20 (United Press).—Secretary of War Baker has been under fire of the German batteries in first line trenches. He spent more than an hour in them and even visited listening posts.

Baker's visit was a surprise to the men in the trenches. The greatest secrecy was maintained regarding the arrangements for the trip.

The Secretary wore a borrowed officer's uniform trousers, civilian coat, raincoat, puttees and "tin hat," and carried a gas mask. Previously he had taken a gas mask drill.

After inspecting dugouts and the front-line trenches, he traversed a sap to a listening post, nearest the German trenches. When he returned to the regular lines he remarked: "Now I've been from the farms to the factories; from the homes to the front line."

When Baker arrived at a certain brigade headquarters seven batteries nearby were being shelled. There were frequent explosions as the enemy shells struck in the vicinity.

As Baker passed, a shell burst near his automobile. He inquired whether any one was hurt. When he was assured there were no casualties his automobile was speeded up to carry him out of the danger zone.

The party passed American guns that were in action, while machine-gun bullets whistled overhead.

Returning to the rear, the Secretary visited men who were billeted in a barn. He clambered up a ladder to the hayloft and asked about the men's health. One of them replied that he had the grip.

TELLS RAINBOWS HE WILL SEND A MESSAGE HOME.

Secretary Baker to-day addressed members of the Rainbow Division who have been on the firing line, promising to convey a message from them to "the folks at home."

"To your relatives, scattered through the States, I will send a message telling them that you are well fed and do not lack the supplies and attentions which safeguard your health," he said. "Your communities and the nation will be proud of your good conduct and clean living, which go with clean, hard fighting and the principles for which you fight."

"While you were training," the Secretary continued, "I saw a great deal of the Rainbow Division. Then you went to France and disappeared behind the curtain of military secrecy, which must be drawn unless we sacrifice the lives of men."

"The enemy's intelligence system seeks at any cost to learn the strength, preparedness and character of our troops. We can at least make him work for his information and keep him confused."

DANGER IN ANNOUNCING THE UNITS IN FRANCE.

"If we announce the identity of units in France it would fully inform him of the number and nature of our forces. But it is now safe to mention certain divisions among the first to arrive, which have already been in the line, including the Rainbow Division."

"The Rainbow Division should find in its character, inspiration and esprit de corps, and be conscious of its mission as a symbol of national unity."

"Men of Ohio, I know, as an

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, 55-61 Park Ave., N. Y. City. Are you going South? Reservations, Ticket, Railroads, etc. via St. Charles, Union, Central and South American Steamship Lines. Travelers' checks and money orders for sale. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Telephone Southam 6000-Adm.